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Business Office.....238 | Editorial Rooms.....242

If matters are "all right" at the Insane Asylum, why not investigate?

It is high time for the books and accounts of the Insane Hospital to be investigated.

The Insane Asylum books are not to be opened. The legislative majority is afraid to have it done.

The number of voting precincts in the State at present is about 1,800. The pending Senate bill will make about 2,700.

PERHAPS the superintendent of the Insane Hospital will kindly inform the public whether John E. Sullivan got away with any of his funds.

The London Times's witness, Beach, alias LeCaron, is a plausible rascal, but his coaching has been somewhat overdone. He "protests too much" for the good of his cause.

In the nomination of candidates for State Librarian, yesterday, there was a narrow escape from spread-eagle oratory. Some of the spell-binders are mighty anxious to soar.

WITNESS Beach, alias LeCaron, is, on his own showing, a man whom an honest Englishman may well be ashamed to acknowledge as a fellow-citizen and "faithful British subject."

THE innocent hack-driver who yesterday presented a bill for payment approved by Sim Coy, should like him to Canada. John E. Sullivan is handling the Democratic funds now.

BEACH, alias LeCaron, is proved, on the testimony of reputable citizens of those places, to have been a liar in Milwaukee and a scamp in Chicago. In London he appears in both roles with eminent success.

THE Democrats in the House, yesterday, voted to approve the Harrison-Gapen-Sullivan regime in the Insane Hospital, including Sullivan's maggoty-butter record and all the other rottenness. It is a nice tea party.

As between Scott Ray and Cortez Ewing the Sentinel has not ventured to express a preference. It is too early to determine whether the senatorial act means to jump in the direction of Gray or Voorhees, and the organ is not yet prepared to take sides.

LATEST disclosures in the Samoan business show that Bismarck has been winding Secretary Bayard around his finger and unwinding him at pleasure. It is hard to tell which is most disgusting, Bayard's imbecility or his readiness to play into Bismarck's hands.

THE congressional committee on woman suffrage has given a majority report in favor of an amendment to the Constitution granting women the right to vote; but, alas, there is reason, grave reason, to fear that a majority in the Senate and House will not support the resolution, and that the committee knew it.

ONE of the most cowardly and contemptible of the many corrupt acts perpetrated by the Democratic majority was the unseating of Representative John. The five Democrats who joined with the Republicans in voting against the outrage are entitled to no special credit; the fact that there were only five honest enough to protest against the injustice is a disgrace to the party and the State.

In a recent interview Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, indulged in some derogatory remarks about the untruthfulness of the colored people, their inability to do for themselves, etc. Now comes a prominent Virginia Republican and says that in Petersburg there lives a colored man named Peter Morgan, who pays more taxes in the State than all the Lee family combined. This is a little rough on the Lees.

ONE more contested election case has been decided in Democratic caucus and remains to be passed upon in the Senate. This is the case of Grimes vs. Bichowski, from Vigo county. Bichowski, Republican, was fairly elected, and the defeated candidate contests. At first he charged bribery, but the evidence convicted him instead of the other man. Then he changed his base and charged that the paper on which the Republican tickets were printed was thicker than the Democratic tickets. That is the present ground of his contest. It has been decided to unseat Bichowski.

THE local organ of the Sullivan-Coy gang says the Republicans in the Senate "exhausted every possible effort to prevent the passage of an electoral reform bill." The organ lies knowingly. The Republicans in the Senate and the Re-

publican party and press of the State are in favor of the most stringent election law that can be passed, and always have been. The Democrats in this State never favored such a law before, and even now it is the opinion of many that there is some "good scheme" covered up in the Andrew bill. Their determined opposition to a registry law, as required by the Constitution, shows the insincerity of their professions for electoral reform.

## PASSAGE OF THE CURTIS BILL.

The House yesterday passed the Curtis bill taking from the people of Indianapolis the right of self-government. This bill has given prominence to one of the Democratic Representatives from this county, a ten-cent lawyer, by advertising him as the author of the measure. If the notoriety brings him a \$2 fee, he will be in luck. He endeavored to gain further notoriety, yesterday, by publicly slandering the city of Indianapolis, its government and people. Incidentally he complimented the Journal by abusing it. The Journal is proud to be abused by a man who was the political ally and personal friend of Sim Coy and John E. Sullivan, and who is a fit representative of the interests of that ring.

The Curtis bill is simply a political scheme. It was concocted by Democrats long before the meeting of the Legislature, was approved in Democratic caucus, and is supported as a party measure. The pretense that it is desired by the people of Indianapolis is a flimsy lie. It is simply a scheme to overthrow local self-government in this city, and to create a political machine in the interest of the Democratic party. It takes an important part of the city government out of the hands of the people and vests it in a board to be elected by the Legislature. The board is to consist of two Democrats and one Republican, the former to serve four years and the latter two. In its present form it provides that the next board shall be appointed by the Mayor. By that time they hope to have a Democratic Mayor, or, that failing, they will try and amend the bill in the next Legislature so as to keep the appointment of the board in the hands of the Democrats. The bill revolutionizes the city government and throws the door wide open for Democratic corruption and jobbery. It is the boldest attempt at political thievery yet inaugurated.

## THE CARPENTER CASE.

The Republicans of Shelby and Decatur counties deserve the thanks of true Republicans and true Americans everywhere for renominating Senator Carpenter. That he will be re-elected by a handsome majority we have no doubt, but it ought to be made an exemplary and vindictive majority. Senator Carpenter, personally, is no more than any other average man or citizen, but circumstances have made him representative of a principle, and invested his present candidacy with unusual interest. His expulsion from the Senate was a high-handed outrage and a violent exercise of arbitrary power by a brutal majority. It was inspired by the same lawless spirit that conceived and executed the Green Smith coup d'etat two years ago, in open defiance of the Constitution and the will of the people. It was the same spirit that has recently attempted to clothe the Speaker of the House and Secretary of the Senate with legislative, executive and judicial powers, and to deprive the Lieutenant-governor of his constitutional functions, by transferring them to an employee of the Senate. For want of a more distinctive name, let us call it the spirit of the Indiana Democracy.

The expulsion of Senator Carpenter on a flimsy pretext by a partisan majority, for partisan purposes, made him a conspicuous victim of political tyranny. His nomination for re-election has made him a conspicuous representative of popular rights. His present candidacy presents as sharply as possible the question whether popular elections can be nullified by party caucuses. It gives the people of one district, at least, an opportunity to pass judgment on the lawless acts of the political freebooters in the Senate, and his majority should be made as large as possible. It is an excellent opportunity to give the freebooters a black eye.

## REFORMING THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

One of the first duties of the incoming administration will be the reformation and restoration of the postal service. No branch of the public service affects the commercial, domestic and social relations of the people more closely than this, and none has been more demoralized under the administration now happily about closing. The efficiency and morale of the service have been totally destroyed, and its restoration will be almost as great a task as its creation in the first instance.

The most important branch of the service, and the one that should first receive attention, is the railway mail service. This is the branch on which chiefly devolves the separation, handling, forwarding and distribution of the mails. In the present magnitude of the postal service this work could not be done in the local postoffices. As a matter of fact it is mostly done by the army of postal clerks in railway mail cars. The restoration of this branch of the service is going to be made more difficult by the recent order of the President bringing it under the civil-service rules. If this had been done at the beginning of the administration its effect might have been beneficial, but the time and manner of doing it show a determination to preserve, as far as possible, the present status of the service, and to hamper the next administration in the work of reform. To accomplish this work as promptly and rapidly as possible, it would doubtless be advisable to reinstate some of the old clerks in the positions from which they were discharged. One of the civil-service rules provides that any person who has resigned or quit the service through no delinquency or misconduct of his own, may, upon the certificate of the Civil-service Commission, be reinstated within one year from the time of his quitting the service. This one year limitation should be modified so as to permit the reinstatement

of any former clerk upon the recommendation of the chief and the certificate of the commission. The country needs the services of all the skilled, trained postal clerks it can get, whether they were discharged one year or two years ago. The present rule is good as far as it goes, and is favorable to the reinstatement of clerks discharged for political reasons alone within one year, but the limitation should be removed, so as to enable the next Postmaster-general to avail himself immediately of the services of as many as possible of the old clerks, without regard to the time of removal. This modification of the rules would be in the interest of real civil-service reform, for, without relaxing the regulations in regard to new or original appointments, it would open the way for the prompt reinstatement of many competent and trained men who are now shut out by the one-year rule.

The Philadelphia Record urges the punishment of Clayton's murderers, and says the citizens of Arkansas "should not be deterred in the work of justice by the injustice of partisanship at the North, which seeks to prolong and intensify sectional animosities by imputing to the whole mass of Democrats at the South sympathy with the inhuman butchery at Plummerville." The Northern press has done nothing of the sort. On the contrary, it has called attention to the strong expressions of indignation in the South, as compared with the utterances of Northern apologists for Southern methods. What the Northern papers have said is that the stir over the Clayton affair is remarkable, in view of the fact that such events have occurred by the hundreds and thousands in the South during the past few years, and have excited little notice in the regions where they took place. In this case the thugs of the party did not "remove" a negro, but made the mistake of assassinating a prominent and popular white citizen, hence the anxiety of Democratic leaders to disclaim sympathy with the active criminals. The regrets of the Arkansas Democracy over the "unfortunate" Clayton affair are apparently very deep, but the genuineness of the feeling will be better estimated when the murderers are captured and punished.

ALLEN J. PEYTON is the name of the Democrat who was defeated for Representative by the people of Spencer county, and seated by his party friends in the House on Thursday. Not every man would be willing to become the beneficiary of a piece of political larceny like that, so it is well enough to remember the name—Allen J. Peyton. When he advanced to take the oath of his stolen office, the honest impulse of the people in the galleries broke out in loud hisses. But hisses or applause are all one to Democrats of the Peyton kind. All they care for is the swag. As the occupant of this stolen seat, defeated by the people and elected by the narrow majority of three votes in the House, will probably never be heard of again, it is well to remember his name—Allen J. Peyton. People visiting the Legislature should ask to have him pointed out. He will draw \$6 a day for holding a seat to which he was not elected, and voting with the Democratic majority. Don't forget his name.

The Legislature will not investigate the Insane Hospital to find out how much Sullivan has stolen from it, but the Johnson county friends of the late Lawson Abbott will try what the courts can do in the matter of other "ways that are dark" in the institution. To loan hospital funds to a convicted rascal is an imposition on the tax-payers; to feed the patients on vile food is an outrage, but there may be worse offenses than these. When inmates die suddenly and mysteriously, and with marks of violence on their bodies, their friends are justified in rejecting all explanations, and in demanding that light be thrown upon the methods of treatment in vogue there. For the sake of the helpless creatures left there still alive but at the mercy of the bruisers who have been made attendants as rewards for political work, they are in duty bound to demand such investigation as is possible. While a Democratic majority remains in control of the hospital there is no likelihood that the iniquities, the crimes against humanity perpetrated there will become generally known; but no one who has reason to suspect that such crime has been committed should cease to agitate the matter. It is only by such agitation that the people will become aroused to demand that the rascals be turned out and the light turned on.

RECENT reports represent President Cleveland as looking very badly. His superabundant flesh is said to be soft and flabby, his complexion is unhealthy, and his eyes look jaundiced. Referring to these reports, another correspondent says: Mr. Cleveland has never been inside of another house in Washington besides the White House, with one or two exceptions, and then only on one or two occasions. He has never walked on a street in Washington except a single time, when he walked a few squares on Connecticut avenue with Mrs. Cleveland. He has, of course, never walked on Pennsylvania avenue. He has never been in a public building or department, or museum or art gallery. He has never been in the National Capitol since his inauguration, but once. Put him down in any part of Washington away from the immediate vicinity of the White House, or the road to his country house, and he would have to inquire his way. There have been times when, for two weeks and more at a time, he never set his foot outside of the White House doors, when his only exercise was the walk from his bed-room to his desk, and to and from the dining-room.

If this is true, his unhealthy appearance is easily accounted for. More exercise and more sociability would have made him healthier, and enabled him to leave some friends behind when he departs from the capital and bids farewell—a long farewell—to all his greatness.

THE Sentinel professes great grief because Mr. Carpenter has been renominated to the Senate after having been "convicted" of bribery by the Democratic majority in that body. The Sentinel does not understand the meaning of language. Such a corrupt, lawless body as the Democratic majority cannot convict a man of crime. At least, its verdict will not be accepted by the respectable part of the community. The Republicans of Shelby and Decatur have

declared, by the renomination, that the charges against Carpenter are not true, and, being reputable citizens, their verdict is more potent than that of the Democratic Senate.

A GREAT many citizens of Indianapolis are policy-holders in the Connecticut Mutual, and, as such, are interested in maintaining the financial standing of the concern rather than in injuring it unnecessarily. It is beginning to dawn upon some of these gentlemen that their natural indignation over what seemed to be the bad management in the Moore case has been utilized by rival companies for their own benefit exclusively. Investigation and a proper understanding of the matter are necessary, but there is reason to suspect that the wild and furious onslaught upon the Connecticut company would not have occurred, except at the instigation and "egging on" of rival concerns. This is such a thing as cutting off one's nose to spite the face, and this affair begins to resemble one of that sort.

HON. CASSIUS M. CLAY has presented to Col. James W. Caperton, of Richmond, Ky., the "revolving pistol" given to Clay by Lincoln for his defense of Washington in 1861. The gift is bestowed on the ground of Clay's close friendship for Caperton's father, a distinguished Kentuckian now deceased. The correspondence between the two gentlemen over the matter is eloquent and pathetic.

## COMMENT AND OPINION.

WHAT Mr. Bayard needs is a strong dose of Americanism injected in such a way that it will reach his spinal column.—Poria Tribune.

The Democratic party can never be purged of the responsibility for crime and bloodshed so long as it permits such outrages against the ballot, and such tragedies as the assassination of Clayton to occur, and go unpunished.—Iowa State Register.

THE negro is a voter by the act of the Nation. He ought to be a voter. It is the duty of the whites among whom he lives to see that he is in every way fairly dealt with, and to see carefully instruct him in his public duties that he will vote wisely.

EVIDENTLY it is time that the eyes of the Nation were turned toward Arkansas. The eyes of the Nation may not do so any particular good there but they may see some of the things that are going on in the methods of carrying elections in that State.—Nebraska State Journal.

Who wants to invest his fortune or risk his life in a country where people encourage and reward crime that endures their lives to keep the Democratic party in power? The only way to answer this question is to prove that the law is powerful enough to enforce the Constitution, and to suppress the methods of carrying elections in that State.—Nebraska State Journal.

So far as the Germans may be trespassing on the rights of the Samsons all we can do is to use our good offices and to protect our own rights there which we enjoy under the treaty of 1873. This is simply the occupation of the territory of Papago, which was made over to us as a cooling station. So far as any other agreements go we have none, nor is it likely Germany is disposed to alter with our treaty rights. Chicago Tribune.

It is the greatest crime of the demagogues who manage "organized labor" that they have taught men the false lesson that the exercise of all individual liberties which is the glory of American citizenship are dishonorable and unworthy acts of treachery to a "cause." There is no so sacred as the cause of personal liberty, of which the so-called "sec" is the hero, and often the martyr.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

We cannot repeat too often that there is no slightest need of getting angry or excited over the Samson question. It is true that the venerable Secretary of State has been a little slow in stiffening his spinal column, and that in exhausting the resources of diplomacy he appears to have exhausted himself; but nothing has occurred as yet which could make war with Germany at all probable, if even possible. San Francisco Chronicle.

THERE is no need to compromise with free-traders in order to secure the revision of tariff schedules and reduction of taxation, which is demanded by the plebeian financial condition of the government. If this Congress refuses to obey the decision of voters at the polls, then next one will soon be organized, and with full Republican control of every branch of government relief will be quickly forthcoming. The country can afford to wait a few weeks to accept an antagonistic compromise.—New York Graphic.

INVESTIGATION, arbitration, judicial inquiry—some way may certainly be found by which to reach, practically and effectively, the vilest of these modern "retarders" of progress, and in all legitimate efforts to end the heart of the great public is with them; but no panacea can be found in method that method of life and property, necessitate the invocation of force to repel force, disturb the peace of populous communities and obstruct the channels of trade at the best of a reckless, autocratic and bull-headed dictatorship.—Washington Post.

## DYNAMITERS AT WORK.

An Attempt to Destroy a New York Brewery Causes Excitement in That City.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—About 5.30 this evening Stevenson's brewery, at Fortieth street and Tenth avenue, was shaken up, and nearly every window for a block in all directions broken by a terrific explosion, the shock of which was felt all over the city. The fire department and police reserves were called to the spot, but it was only after a long search that the origin of the explosion was traced. It was found that a dynamite bomb or something of the kind had exploded in one of the coal chutes of the brewery, breaking through a two-foot stone wall and demolishing the chute and the stone work around it. The building itself was intact, except the windows, and the only damage to other buildings was in broken glass. The explosion occurred just as the brewery was closing up, and Mr. Stevenson and his employees think they had a narrow escape. There was a boycott on Stevenson's for a long time, because of allegations that Stevenson's own men did not join in it, and stuck by him until the boycott was declared unjust and removed. Whether these facts have any connection with the explosion is not known.

Dr. Buck's Mysterious Fate. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—A mystery haunts the life of Dr. Thomas E. Buck, of No. 2610 Jefferson avenue, this city. Last June a year ago some unknown fiend attempted to blow up his home with dynamite. The explosion was terrific, tearing away the lower portion of the house and entailing a loss of over \$1,000. Fortunately no one was hurt. The incident created a decided sensation at the time, the explosion being felt for miles around. Since that time no one has been able to unravel the mystery. Last night the attempt was repeated, but only a portion of the dynamite exploded, the only damage done being the wrecking of the chimney. A portion of the dynamite and a piece of fuse are now in the hands of the police. Dr. Buck stands high in the community, and these attempts on his life cannot be explained.

## Twenty-Five Crazy Boys.

MIFFLINTOWN, Pa. Feb. 8.—Great excitement exists here over the discovery that a species of insanity prevails to an alarming extent at the Soldiers' Orphan School at McAllisterville, eight miles from here. The principal, Mr. Sherwood, sent for a physician to examine the boys, and at

Thompsonstown last night. Dr. Lucian Bass went out at 11 o'clock last night and returned this afternoon. There were twenty-five boys insane yesterday, and when he left there were still seventeen decided so. None of the girls were affected.

The disease, or whatever it is, appears to be of a nervous nature. Some of the boys are badly affected. When the doctor asked one to tell him what his pocket-knife was the lad said it was a lizard; another boy said that it was a tadpole. A cap to the boys was declared to be a rubber shoe, a cat, an owl, etc. Those who were better this morning acted stupidly and dull and would answer few questions. When the doctor picked up the clothing of the doctor and each other. The doctor is utterly unable to account for the condition of things.

## THE WEST VIRGINIA RETURNS.

Yesterday Passed Without Important Developments, and the Problem is Unsolved.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 8.—The joint assembly to open the returns had only a brief session to-day, and adjourned until Monday, without any important developments taking place. Last night, after all the returns had been opened, it appeared that W. P. Hubbard, Republican candidate for Attorney-general, had a majority of 300 on the face of the returns, the cause being that no returns for Attorney-general appeared in the Webster county certificate. A Republican immediately held that, under the policy adopted by the Democrats, Hubbard should be declared the Attorney-general-elect, and a committee was appointed to investigate. Being apprised of this, Mr. Hubbard telegraphed from his home in Wheeling to the chairman of the Republican State committee: "Am not a Democrat; don't want office that way. Webster county's vote for Attorney-general is the same as for Governor. Let it be so counted. Please see to this."

The chairman transmitted the telegram to the Speaker of the House, who is presiding officer of the joint assembly, but he refused to allow it to be read to the assembly. It was evident that so many an act by a Republican was not to be allowed to go to the record.

The Senate did not adjourn until 7:30 this morning, and the Republican absentees, in the meantime, were arrested one at a time and brought in and fined each \$6 and costs. The excitement to-day has somewhat subsided, but is liable to break out again. It is said that the intention to take the oath of office on the 14th of March and assume the duties of Governor. Of course he will be elected, but public sentiment will sustain him. Many Democrats have written that they believe their party's action revolutionary, and they will be with him. Turned out to follow, but the Republicans do not fear the result. They have consistently maintained their position, which is that of the Constitution, while the Democrats have, in the past four days, changed their construction of the Constitution five times, each successive position being intended to hold out. That there will be trouble is not doubted by anyone, as it is plainly Governor Wilson's intention to claim his right to "hold over." Anarchy and revolution are ahead, and the federal authorities will yet have to be called upon. General Goff is convinced as to his duty, and a majority of the people are with him. The senatorial succession is yet undecided. Judge Fleming is gaining strength as a compromise man for the Democrats. If he is elected, the Democrats will not admit Goff to go in as Governor without violent resistance, but this is mere speculation. There was one ballot taken in joint assembly for United States Senator, which resulted: 38, Keene, 38, Carr, 3, four scattering. Necessary to a choice, 45.

## GONE TO CANADA.

The Cashier of the Manhattan Elevated Road Crosses the Line with \$70,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A. S. Gookin, cashier of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company, deserted his post on Monday or Tuesday of this week, and it is thought that he has sought a quiet home in Canada. The company loses about \$70,000 by Mr. Gookin's departure, it is said; but the officials all profess ignorance of positive knowledge on this point. On Tuesday last Gookin did not appear at his desk, and an examination of his books, made at once, showed him to be a defaulter for an amount in excess of \$50,000. Gookin kept four different pay-rolls, and the method he employed to swindle the company was creating names and issuing checks to fictitious persons, represented on the books as employees. The greatest reticence is observed by all the officials of the road concerning the matter, but many speak well of Gookin. The length of time during which he was engaged in the systematic swindle is a matter of conjecture, but it is thought it did not cover a very long period.

## A St. Louis Representative.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—The announcement that Henry Dieckmann, acting president of the Maunell-Borgess Milling Company, had fled to Canada, a defaulter in the sum of \$50,000, created a great sensation in financial and commercial circles. He was missed from his accustomed haunts as early as last Wednesday, but nothing was thought of it at the time. He did not appear at his place of business yesterday morning, but as his connection with the house had not been very active, this fact attracted but little attention. It was not until E. D. Cribben, Dieckmann's attorney, handed a member of the firm a telegram from Dieckmann announcing his safe arrival in Windsor, Canada, that the matter was dawned upon his business associates. Since 1881 Dieckmann has been a familiar figure on "Change," and during the past few years has cleared the waterfront of a bold speculator. It has been known for months that he was a heavy loser on wheat, but no one thought him crippled. The attachment suit against Dieckmann by J. W. Helme Meyer, his mother-in-law, and widow of his former employer, was the first public information that something was wrong. As soon as this news got out, a general stampede among brokers and commission men to examine their books and ascertain whether or not Dieckmann was taken in, followed. A careful examination of notes, and it was found that Dieckmann's transaction had been much larger than was generally supposed. The losses are estimated at \$50,000, and no one firm is heavily involved.

## Judge Rucker Slaps an Editor's Face.

DAYTON, Col., Feb. 8.—A sensational encounter occurred in Jones's saloon to-day, between Col. John Arkins, of the News, and Judge A. W. Rucker. At the time, Col. Arkins, Chief of Police Grady, and Senator-elect O. Wolcott were standing at the bar. Judge Rucker entered, and walking, without a word, up to Arkins, struck him in the face with the palm of his hand. For a moment Arkins seemed to be struck dumb with amazement, and while he was recovering himself Judge Rucker backed off and put his hand, so it is said, on his revolver. At this point Chief Grady felt called upon to exert his official prerogative. He arrested Judge Rucker, and after dismissing him, marched his distinguished prisoner to a patrol box and called a patrol wagon. Judge Rucker, whose name has become famous throughout the country from his recent tilt with Senator Blackburn, was taken to the city jail. He was registered on the jail book, and against his name was put the charge, "Carrying concealed weapons and disturbance." The little "scrag" grew out of the one famous Blackburn-Rucker duel imbroglio. While this long-winded affair was in progress, Judge Rucker replied that Arkins was a Democrat, and he publicly said at the time that he would settle with Arkins when he was through with Blackburn.

## Murdered by a Rejected Lover.

STEVENS POINT, Wis., Feb. 8.—George Schissel, a Bohemian, aged thirty, fatally shot Ida Polz, a seven-year-old girl, yesterday at a hotel at McDill, a suburb of Stevens Point, and then blew his own brains out. The act was committed immediately after the girl refused Schissel's offer of marriage.

## RECOVERY OF A STOLEN CHILD.

A Little Girl, Whose Loss Made a Father Insane, Found in a Home for the Friendless.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Little Annie Redmond, an exceedingly bright and pretty child, kidnapped nearly a year ago, was accidentally restored to her home this evening, long after a search almost paralleling that for lost Charlie Ross had ended fruitlessly, and Annie's stalwart father had gone crazy from anxiety and grief. The kidnappers to-night were still at large and their motive yet a mystery, but enough was known to make their capture probably only a matter of time. The strange features of this case is the fact that the child has been in Chicago all the time, was at one time made a subject of court proceedings, and for two months past has been in a public institution. Her non-discovery under these circumstances is rendered all the more extraordinary by the fact that all the newspapers in the city have time and again devoted columns of space to the kidnapping, the most detailed descriptions have been scattered far and wide by the police and the little one's picture is as familiar to Chicago as that of any public official in the city. The discovery of Annie's whereabouts was a matter of the merest chance. A Mrs. Harper called with a lady friend at the Home for the Friendless on Wabash avenue. They were looking for a child to adopt, and were invited into the kindergarten, where the children were engaged in their studies. Sitting at one of the desks was a remarkably handsome little girl who immediately attracted the attention of Mrs. Harper.

"Why," she exclaimed, "I have certainly seen that child before!" The little girl was called up and was asked her name by Mrs. Harper. "My name is Flora Dell Gurley," she replied. "What was your papa's name?" "My right papa's name," she asked. "Yes," said Mrs. Harper. "My right papa's name is John Redmond."

"There," exclaimed Mrs. Harper, very much excited, "I know that name. John Redmond, who was stolen last summer. I lived for seven years right next door to them on State street, and I knew this little girl well."

The police were at once notified, friends of the family summoned, and the little girl positively identified as the long-lost Annie Redmond, about whom so much has been written and for whom such continued but unavailing search has been made. The mother, Mrs. Redmond, went in person to the Home for the Friendless, and in her arms carried home the little treasure. The big blacksmith, John Redmond, little Annie's father, is confined in the Kankakee Insane Asylum, where at the time of the kidnapping a sight of his missing child would restore his shattered mind. Over and over, to-night little Annie was telling in her childish way as much as possible of the story of her wanderings, to neighbors and friends, who crowded the rooms of the Redmonds, while Mrs. Redmond, prostrated with excitement, was secluded from the throng.

The child was known at the Home of the Friendless only by the name of Flora Dell Gurley. She had been registered under that name by officer Mitchell, of the Humane Society, who brought her to the home Jan. 7. The officer said that the child did not belong to the family called Gurley, but had no idea it was the missing Annie Redmond. Jan. 18 I received a telephone message from the Southern out-skirts of the city to hurry down and investigate a case of cruelty to a child. The person who telephoned was Mrs. Lena A. Wilkie, the mother of the child, who lived on Throop street, between Seventieth and Seventy-first avenues, where the Gurleys lived. Mrs. Wilkie said that Harvey U. Gurley had tied up little girl in the basement, and had left her there for hours. I got out a warrant for Gurley, and next morning he was arrested at his home on Woodward. The child was not brought into court. Mrs. Wilkie testified that she heard the child's cries, and opening the door, found the poor little thing with two ropes across her back and shoulders, and a heavy ladder laid across her body. Mrs. Wilkie called to her assistance a neighbor, Mrs. Morgan, and together they descended into the cellar. Mrs. Morgan cut the child's bonds, and sent her upstairs. Gurley pleaded that his wife was ill and near confinement, and that it would be a terrible thing for him to be sent to the county jail. Justice Underwood took this circumstance into consideration, and fined him \$50 and suspended execution. It had been given the custody of the child by the justice, and hurriedly drove to Gurley's house, and taking the child from the man's wife and mother, carried it at once to the Home of the Friendless.

The little one gave the name of Flora Dell Gurley, and was so registered. The actions of Gurley, his mother and his wife, at this time, confirmed my belief that they knew the child's right home, and were possibly its abductors. They were anxious to know their name being taken, and wanted to know if they could regain possession of it in any way.

To-night when police went to look for this supposed abductor, he was found that he had moved away immediately after his arrest. Little Annie, when last seen before her disappearance, was on the sidewalk in front of her home, and was being patted on the head by a woman about twenty years old and shabbily dressed. Fully a dozen women answering this description were arrested by the police for the kidnapping during the month following the crime, but none satisfactorily identified. Little Annie to-night maintained that she was "stolen" by Mrs. Gurley, meaning, probably, Gurley's mother. The child appears to have been given pennies and candies, and told if she accompanied the woman a return home immediately would be in order. The child said she washed dishes and scrubbed the floor, and every evening was sent for beer. Beatings without number and daily threats made her afraid to mention the name of the Gurleys were continually moving. "I guess," said Annie, to-night, "I guess they could not pay their rent. They always moved at night, and took me with them with a veil over my face." While little Annie was relating her story she paused every few moments to ask "Where's papa?" There were few dry eyes among the crowd of people in the room when, late in the evening, a big, broad-shouldered man slipped noiselessly through the door and stood for a moment with his back to the listening to the child's prattle. Suddenly there was commotion. The big man was moving people right and left, and lifting little Annie, kissed her, and said, "It was John Redmond, the father, just brought from the asylum, and trembling with joy but sane as could be. Everybody cheered and laughed, and Mrs. Redmond was carried in, and husband, wife and little one were to-night the happiest trio in Chicago.

## A Flock of Rabid Dogs.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 8.—The greatest excitement prevails among the farmers throughout a region covering about ten miles in West Virginia, the cause being the discovery that there are from eight to a dozen dogs afflicted with rabies within the territory named, running wild through the woods and over the ground, and killing all dogs for a dozen miles around, in the hope of stamping out the disease. In Marshall county, adjoining West Virginia, Mary Smith, aged seventy, is lying at the point of death from wounds inflicted by a dog supposed to be mad.

## Killed by White Caps.

LIMA, O., Feb. 8.—A band of men disguised as White Caps broke into the residence of Wesley Osman, a wealthy farmer, last night. The occupants of the house were overpowered, and bound. Osman, a man of 500 was taken, and notes to the value of \$500 were stolen. Osman, his wife and son did not succeed in freeing themselves until 6 o'clock this evening. There is no clue to the robbers.